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Storage of materials—flour-----	2
Storage of materials—milk, eggs, etc-----	2
Washroom and lockers-----	2
Water-closet-----	2
Back yard of bakery-----	2
Disposal of refuse-----	4
Storage of baked goods-----	4
Transportation—wagon-----	2
Transportation—drivers and methods-----	2

100

After the inspection has been made a copy of the score card shall be left with the owner or manager of the bakery, and such instructions as may be found necessary will be sent in written form from the office of the department of health.

All bakery wagons in the city of Rockford shall be stopped from time to time by our inspector, and the condition of the trays, shelves, floor, baskets, cleanliness of the driver, and method of handling the products shall be investigated and reported to the department of health. Written orders shall be served on the owner of wagons found faulty.

[Regulation, department of health, adopted September, 1911.]

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION OF.

SECTION 1. The manufacture, production, preparation, compounding, packing, selling, offering for sale, or keeping for sale within the city of Sacramento, or the introduction into this city from any other town, city, or county of any article of food, liquor, drugs, or medicines which is adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded within the meaning of this ordinance is hereby prohibited. Any person, firm, company, or corporation who shall import or receive from any other town, city, or county, or, having so received, shall deliver for pay or otherwise, or offer to deliver to any other person, any article of food, liquor, drugs, or medicines, adulterated, misbranded, or mislabeled within the meaning of this ordinance, or any person who shall manufacture or produce, prepare or compound, or pack or sell, or keep for sale in the city of Sacramento any such adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded food, liquor, drugs, or medicines, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. The term "food," as used in this ordinance, shall include all articles used for food, drink, liquor, confectionery, or condiment by men or other animals, whether simple or compound or mixed.

SEC. 3. The standard of purity of food and liquor (except as hereafter provided) shall be that proclaimed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. Food shall be deemed adulterated within the meaning of this ordinance in any of the following cases:

ARTICLE 1. If any substance has been mixed or packed, or mixed and packed with the food, so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality, purity, strength, or food value.

ART. 2. If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article of food.

ART. 3. If any essential or valuable constituent or ingredient of the article of food has been wholly or in part abstracted.

ART. 4. If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, or stained in any manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

ART. 5. If it contain any added poisonous or other deleterious ingredient and, except in the case of butter, aniline colors.

ART. 6. If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal or vegetable unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter: *Provided*, that an article of liquor shall not be deemed adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded if it be blended or mixed with like substances, so as not to injuriously reduce or injuriously lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength or purity.

ART. 7. In the case of confectionery: If it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, aniline colors, or other poisonous colors or flavor or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt, or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug, or if it be polished, powdered, or coated or in any manner treated whereby damage is concealed, or if it is made to appear better or of greater value than it is.

(a) All candles, figs, prunes, dates, popcorn, shelled nuts, dried and evaporated fruits, dried or evaporated berries shall be inclosed so as to protect them from the dust and dirt.

(b) All fruits, vegetables, and berries must be placed not less than 14 inches from sidewalk or floor.

ART. 8. In the case of pickles and fruit sauces: If they contain other sweetening matter than pure sugar.

ART. 9. In the case of vinegar: If it be artificially colored.

ART. 10. If it does not conform with the standard of purity as proclaimed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

ART. 11. In the case of meats, manufactured or otherwise: If they contain preservatives other than pure spices, sugar, vinegar, salt, wood smoke, and, pending further inquiry, saltpeter.

ART. 12. Cream shall be termed adulterated when it contains less than 20 per cent of butter fat or when antiseptics or any substance or substances have been added.

ART. 13. That no meats shall be transported in open wagons or vehicles without being covered or otherwise perfectly protected from dust, dirt, and flies.

SEC. 5. The term "drug," as used in this ordinance, shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary and the regulations and definitions adopted for the enforcement of the national food and drug act of June 30, 1906, shall be adopted by the city board of health for the enforcement of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. Drugs shall be deemed adulterated within the meaning of this ordinance in any of the following cases:

(a) If when a drug is sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary official at the time of the investigation: *Provided*, That no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary shall be deemed adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality, or purity be plainly stated upon the package thereof, together with the standard of strength, quality, or purity recognized by the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, although it differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary.

(b) If the strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold.

SEC. 7. That the term "misbranded" as used herein shall apply to all articles of food or articles which enter into the composition of food, or to all drugs and medicines the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article of food, or drugs, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the city, city and county, county, town, State, Territory, District of Columbia, or foreign country in which it is manufactured or produced.

SEC. 8. Food, liquor, and drugs shall be deemed mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this ordinance in any of the following cases:

(a) If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article of food or drug.

(b) If it be labeled or branded or colored so as to deceive or mislead, or tend to deceive or mislead, the purchaser, or if it be falsely labeled in any respect, or if it purport to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package.

(c) If in the case of drugs and medicines the package as offered for sale at retail or wholesale fail to bear a statement on the label of the per cent of volume of alcohol or the quantity of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha, or beta-eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, acetanilid, or any derivatives or any preparation of these substances contained therein,

except when prescribed by a licensed physician, licensed dentist, or licensed veterinary surgeon.

(d) If in the case of food and drugs in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of such package.

(e) All packages of food must bear the true name of the manufacturer.

If, having no label, it is an imitation or adulteration or is sold or offered for sale under a name, designation, description, or representation which is false or misleading in any particular whatever; and, in the case of eggs and poultry, if they have been kept or packed in cold storage or otherwise preserved, they must be so indicated by written or printed label or placard plainly designating such a fact when offered or exposed for sale.

SEC. 9. The term "package" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to include any wrapper, phial, bottle, jar, demijohn, carton, bag, case, box, or barrel, or any receptacle, vessel, or container, of whatsoever material or nature, which may be used by a manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer, or dealer for inclosing any article of food or drugs.

SEC. 10. The possession, sale, or offering for sale of any adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded food, liquor, or drug by any manufacturer, producer, jobber, wholesaler, packer, dealer, or broker, commission merchant, or agent, or employee, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this ordinance.

SEC. 11. Milk is the fresh, clean, lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within 15 days before and 10 days after calving, and containing not less than $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of solids not fat and not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of butter fat and containing not more than 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

(a) No person, persons, firm, or corporation shall have for sale, or offer for sale, or keep for use, or give away, any milk or milk product or compound in which milk or a product is used, which is obtained from any cow or cows which, after being tested for tuberculosis, are found to be affected with this disease, inspection for tuberculosis being conducted in the usual manner and at any time deemed necessary by the city board of health.

(b) Ice cream is a frozen product, made from cream, milk, and sugar, with or without natural flavoring, containing not less than 14 per cent of butter fat; and if thickening is used it must be of a harmless vegetable substance, and such fact must be clearly stated on the label.

SEC. 12. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, the Sacramento city board of health shall cause to be made by the analyst, food and market inspector and deputies, inspections, examinations, and analyses of food and drugs suspected of being adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, the food and market inspector, city analyst, and deputies shall qualify as special police.

SEC. 14. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to refuse to sell any deputy, the food and market inspector, or analyst any sample of food, liquor, or drugs upon tender of the market price thereof, or to withhold from him information where such food, liquor, or drug is kept; or withholding such information from such officer shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in section 19 of the Penal Code of the State of California.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the city attorney of the city of Sacramento to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 16. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$500, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Food, liquors, and drugs found to be adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded within the meaning of this ordinance may, by order of any court or judge, be seized and destroyed.

SEC. 17. No dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this ordinance when he can establish a guaranty, signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party residing in the United States from whom he purchased such article, to the effect that the same is not adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded within the meaning of this ordinance, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection must contain the name and address of the party making the sale of such article to said dealer, and an itemized statement showing the articles purchased, or a general guaranty may be filed with the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture by the wholesaler, manufacturer,

or jobber, or any other party in the United States, and be given a serial number, which number shall appear on each and every package of goods sold under such guaranty with the words "Guaranteed under the food and drugs act, June 30, 1906."

[Ordinance No. 11, adopted Dec. 4, 1911.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WIPING RAGS MADE FROM CAST-OFF CLOTHING—CLEANSING AND STERILIZATION OF.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell or offer for sale soiled cloths or rags, or soiled or disused or cast-off underclothing, garments, bedding, bedclothes, or parts thereof for use as wiping rags unless the same have been cleansed and sterilized by a process of boiling continuously for a period of 40 minutes in a solution containing at least 5 per cent of caustic soda.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation employing mechanics, workmen, or laborers to furnish or supply such employees for use as wiping rags soiled cloths or rags, or soiled or disused or cast-off underclothing, garments, bedclothes, bedding, or parts thereof, unless the same have been cleansed and sterilized in the manner herein prescribed.

SEC. 3. Wiping rags within the meaning of this ordinance are cloths and rags used for wiping and cleaning the surfaces of machinery, machines, tools, locomotives, engines, motor cars, automobiles, cars, carriages, windows, furniture, and surfaces of articles in factories, shops, steamships, and steamboats, and generally in industrial employments, and also used by mechanics and workmen for wiping from their hands and bodies soil incident to their employment.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to establish or maintain a laundry for cleaning or sterilizing wiping rags or soiled cloths or rags or soiled and disused or cast-off clothing, garments, underclothing, bedclothes, bedding, or parts thereof, within the limits of the city and county of San Francisco, without having first complied with the ordinances of the said city and county regulating the conducting of public laundries and obtain a permit therefor as required by section 12 of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. No charge whatever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or received for the performance of any services required by the provisions of this ordinance, or the issuance of certificates or permits, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

SEC. 6. All soiled cloths and rags and soiled and disused and cast-off underclothing, garments, bedclothes, bedding, and parts thereof, before being offered for sale or sold or furnished for use as wiping rags, must be subjected to a process of sterilizing approved by the board of health of the city and county of San Francisco, including the process of boiling for a period of 40 minutes in a solution of caustic soda mentioned in section 1. Before washing all sleeves, legs, and bodies of garments must be ripped and opened and all garments made into flat pieces.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to wash, cleanse, sterilize, or dry disused or cast-off clothing, garments, underclothing, bedclothes, bedding, or parts thereof, or soiled cloths or rags in the same building or by the same machine or appliances by which clothing, bedding, or other articles for personal or household use are laundered.

SEC. 8. Each package or parcel of wiping rags must before being sold be plainly marked "Sterilized Wiping Rags," with the number and date of the certificate given by the health officer of the said city and county for the conducting of a laundry in which the rags contained in such package or parcel were cleansed and sterilized or with the name and location of the laundry in which said rags were cleansed and sterilized.

SEC. 9. Wiping rags imported into this city and county from other cities, counties, or States shall not be used, sold, or offered for sale unless they have been cleansed and sterilized as required by this ordinance, or unless such imported rags are inspected by the health officer and a certificate given by him that such rags have been inspected and cleansed and sterilized as required by this ordinance.

SEC. 10. The health officer shall inspect all wiping rags and give a certificate to that effect when the rags inspected have been cleansed and sterilized as required by this ordinance. Such certificate shall also state the date of inspection, the quantity and number of parcels inspected, the name of the owner, and the place where the wiping rags were cleansed and sterilized.